Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Price-List of Strawberry Plants

FOR FALL OF 1903 AND SPRING OF 1904

LITTLE ROCK NURSERY CO.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

W. K. TIPTON, MANAGER.

Nursery and Berry Field Two Miles West of the City on Nineteeenth Street Pike. Residence and Office, No. 2107 West Sixteenth St., Near West End Park.

Great progress has been made during the past few years in the cultivation of the Strawberry. It is an established fact that "like begets like" in breeding plants as well as animals. Our more progressive horticulturist, recognizing this to be one of nature's laws in the production of plants, are improving their fruits by propagating only from those trees and plants that have been most satisfactory in their fruit-producing qualities. This law holds good in the cultivation of the Strawberry as it does in all other fruits and plants. Every observing Strawberry grower has noticed that some plants produce better berries and more of them than other plants of the same variety. The plant that produces but few berries usually makes an abundance of "runners" and young plants, and the plant that produces a large number of berries makes comparatively few young plants.

It is the custom of most growers to dig all those young plants for sale or planting; also all the immature, weak "tips" made late in the fall. Evidently, the new berry patch made by using such plants will be less productive than the original patch. This method of propagating plants is continued year after year, until it is said the variety is less productive than formerly and is "running out." If the most productive plants in the original patch had been selected as "mother" plants to propagate from, and each succeeding year the ideal plants with reference to growth and productiveness been selected from which to grow young plants, the variety would have become more productive instead of "running out."

The Plants we offer for sale are all grown under our own supervision, are healthy, vigorous and true to name. They are grown from plants selected with special reference to their vigor and productiveness. This selection of the most productive plants from which to propagate new plants has been carried on for several years with many of the older varieties. Under this "selection and restriction" those varieties have become more productive than were the original plants.

Our Prices are as low as good "pedigree" plants should be sold. We think our plants are cheaper at double the price asked for them than are weak inferior plants as a gift. We are sure all who use them will be satisfied with the results.

Varieties.—We have, in the past twenty-three years, grown about 200 varieties of Strawberries in this locality, and each year we add to our collection the more promising new kinds for the purpose of testing them on our grounds. Many of those varieties did not succeed well in this climate and were soon dropped from cultivation. Others that were formerly our leading kinds have been replaced by newer and better varieties. The varieties we offer for sale this season consist mainly of the older kinds that have been well tested and known to succeed well in this southern country. We have added a few of the most promising of the newer kinds for the purpose of testing them. We think it the safer plan for those who are raising berries for market to plant largely of the older, well-tried varieties, but advise setting a few plants (say 12 to 100) of the newer varieties for the purpose of testing them on your own soils. You may find among them varieties that suit you better than any of the older kinds.

Selection of Varieties.—Those unacquainted with the merits of the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us. In such cases we send only such kinds as have been tested and proved most satisfactory. The varieties marked (Imp.) are staminate or imperfect flowering kinds and must have a (Per.) perfect flowering kind planted near them as a "fertilizer." It is a good plan to plant two or three rows of an imperfect flowering kind, next one or more rows of a perfect flowering variety, and so plant alternately throughout the patch.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

✓ AUGUST LUTHER (Per.). A new extra early variety, medium size, dark red, firm, sweet, good flavor.

CAMERON (Per.). A new variety from California; comes highly recommended. We have not fruited it. Try it.

✓ EARLY BEAUTY (Per.). A very productive new variety; berries medium size, firm, good color, red inside, medium quality; a vigorous

EXCELSIOR (Per.). Berries large for so early a kind; very firm, dark red, red inside, rich acid flavor; a good shipper, a strong grower and very productive. We consider this new Arkansas berry one of our

best market varieties.

JOHNSON'S EARLY (Per.). Many leading growers claim this is the best of all our extra early market varieties. We have not fruited it except a few berries that were allowed to ripen on the plants set The berries are bright red, glossy, roundish conical, last spring. smooth, firm, of good quality and size. The plants are vigorous growers, have long roots, resist drouth well, and are very productive. We are pleased with it and will plant it extensively. Matthew Crawford, the great strawberry specialist of Ohio, says "Johnson's Early is the best early berry we know."

MICHEL'S EARLY (Per.). This variety is grown more extensively in this State than all other extra early varieties combined. It is a money maker. It should be in all collections for home use or for market. Too well known to need description. Our plants are grown from Kellogg's "Pedigree Plants" and are much more productive than plants that are grown in the usual manner. Succeeds best on sandy or loamy

soils.

TEXAS (Per.). This new variety is claimed to be an improvement on Excelsior, possessing all the good qualities of that variety but of larger size, sweeter and better flavor. We have not fruited it except on plants set last spring. It is a strong grower and resists drouth well.

✓ SUCCESS (Per.). This new variety comes highly recommended; being very productive of large deep red berries of good quality, and ripens with the earliest. We have not fruited it. The plant is a good grower. Try it.

SECOND EARLY AND MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

LADY THOMPSON (Per.). Berries large, smooth, light red, sweet, medium quality, moderately firm, and a good shipper. It is two to five days later than the extra early kinds and ripens its entire crop in a short time. It is a vigorous grower, resists drouth better than any variety we know, and is very productive. It is planted extensively for northern markets.

✓ BARTON'S ECLIPSE (Imp.). Berries very large, light red, sweet, good quality, rather tender for distant shipments, but very profitable for nearby markets. Plants resist drouth well and are most prolific

bearers. Two to three days later than Lady Thompson.

HAVERLAND (Imp.). An old, well-tried market sort, a very prolific bearer, mid-season; one of the best; very profitable. Berries large, long, conical, light red, medium quality.

PARSON'S BEAUTY (Per.). Berries large, conical, dark red, uniform in size and shape, firm, rich sub-acid flavor. Plants are strong growers, heavily rooted and immensely productive.

✓ KANSAS (Imp.). Berries medium to large, firm, handsome color, good sub-acid flavor. Plant a strong grower, resists drouth well and

very productive.

ENORMOUS (Imp.). Berries very large, solid, meaty, dark red, cone shape, of high quality. Plant a good grower and prolific bearer. ✓ LYON (Imp.) New; said to be an "improved Warfield," which is saying much for it. We have not fruited it.

/ WARFIELD (Imp.). A standard market variety; berries large, firm, dark red; plant a good grower and very prolific bearer. We consider this the most profitable of the old, well-tested market varieties.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.). New; berries large, fiery red all through, of excellent quality. It is a strong grower, resists drouth well and is immensely productive.

KITTIE RICE (Imp.). Fruit very large, roundish conical, glossy dark red, red flesh, firm, good shipper, good keeper, best quality. good grower and very productive.

RIDGEWAY (Per.). Large, bright red, firm, rich aromatic flavor.

A strong grower and prolific bearer.

CARRIE (Imp.). New; berries large, long conical, deep red, beautiful, good quality. It is very productive and a good grower.

YANT (Per.). New; berries large, deep red to the center, of excel-

lent quality: very promising.

LATE VARIETIES.

BRANDYWINE (Per.). Very large, late, good color, firm, productive; rich in pollen, hence a good fertilizer for pistillate varieties. One of the best for market or home use.

GANDY (Per.). Very large, firm, smooth, good quality and good shipper. This is much the best very late market variety that has been

tested in this locality.

V McKINLEY (Per.). Produces large quantities of medium to large bright red berries of fair quality. Good grower and resists drouth well.

PARKER EARL IMPROVED (Per.). Planted on rich, heavy, moist soil is the most productive of all the very late varieties we have grown. On light soils it cannot mature all the berries that set. Berries large, dark red to center, good quality and very attractive in appearance.

✓ ROUGH RIDER (Per.). New; produces large crops of very large, beautiful berries, when grown on rich heavy soils; does not succeed

well on light sandy soils.

V SAMPLE (Imp.). Berries very large, glossy, deep red to the center, very showy, of good quality. The plant is a vigorous grower and adapts itself to a great variety of soils. Season medium to very late.

/ SEAFORD (Imp.). Berries very large, conical, good quality, bright red; a beautiful and attractive berry. Plants large, vigorous and productive. Season medium to late. Should be in all collections.

PRICE LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Varieties with imperfect (Imp.) blossoms must have varieties with (Per.) perfect blossoms planted near them.

Six plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates; 50 plants at 100

rates; 250 at 1000 rates.

Names of Varieties.	By Mail Postpaid.		By Express, Not Prepaid.			
	12	100	12	100	1000	Amount.
Extra Early Varieties						
August Luther (Per.) Cameron (Per.) Excelsior (Per.) Johnson's Early (Per.) Michel's Early (Per.) Texas (Per.) Success (Per.) Early Beauty (Per.)	\$.30 .25 .25 .25 .30 .30	\$1.00 1.00 .70 .60 .60 1.00 1.00	\$.25 .20 .20 .20 .25 .25	.80 .50 .40 .40 .80	\$3.00 2.50 2.50 5.00	
Second Early and Mid-Season Vari- eties.						
Lady Thompson (Per.) Barton's Eclipse (Imp.)	.25 .25	.60 .60	.20			
Haverland (Imp.) Parson's Beauty (Per.)	·25	.60 .80	.20		3.00 4.00	
Kansas (Imp.)	.25	.70	.20			
Enormous (Imp.)	.30	.70	.25			
Lyon (Per.)	.30	.70	.25			
Warfield (Imp.)	·25 ·25	.60 .70	.20			
Kittie Rice (Imp.) Senator Dunlop (Per.)	.25	.70	.20			
Ridgeway (Per.)	.25	.60	.20			
Yant (Per.)	.30	.70	.25			
Carriè (Imp.)	.30	.70	.25	.50		
Late Varieties.						
Brandywine (Per.)	.25	.60	.20	.40		
Gandy (Per.)	.25	.60	.20		2.50	
McKinley (Per.)	.30	.70	.25			
Parker Earl Imp. (Per.)	.30	.70	.25			
Rough Rider (Per.) Sample (Imp.)	.30 .25	.80 .70	.25			
Seaford (Imp.)	.25	.60				